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# The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 14. 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO. 11

## Poetical.

#### REFLECTIONS.

Behold this ruin! Here's a skull Once of etherial spirit fuil; This parrow cell was life's retreat. This space was Thought's mysterious seat What beauteous pictures filled this spot! What dreams of pleasure, long forgot! Nor hope, nor joy, nor love, nor fear, Have left one trace of record here.

Beneath this mould'ring canopy, Once shone the bright and busy eye; But start not at the dismal void: If social love that eye employed, If with no lawless fire it cleamed, But through the dews of kindness beamed That eye shall be for ever bright, When stars and sups have lost their light

Here in this ellent cavern, hung The ever ready, tuneful tongue; If fulsehood's honey it disdained, And where is could not praise was chained If bold in virtue's cause it spoke, And gentle concord never broke, This silent tongue shall plead for thee, When time unveils eternity!

Perhaps the heart pulsated here, That always bled to think the tear Of widow's grief and orphan woe So oft in this cold world should flow, And oft alone in thoughtful mood Hath raised a fervent prayer to God That he would soothe the troubled breast With grief and penury oppressed!

Say, did these fingers delve the mined, Or with the envied rubies shine? To how the rock or wear the gem, Can nothing now avail to them; But if the page of truth they sought. Or comfort to the mourner brought, These hands a richer meed shall claim Than all that wait on wealth or fame !

Avails it whether bare or shod These feet the paths of duty trod? If from the bowers of ease they fled, To seek affection's humble shed, If grandeur's guilty bribe they spurned, And home to virtue's lap returned, These feet with angel's wings shall vie. And trend the palace of the sky!

#### "NEVER"

"Wilt thou forget ?" The billows bound Between the ship and shore, A heart is drifting out to sea, With sorrow steeped and sore,

Its mate upon the rugged rocks, Where dash the breaters ever. Repeats into the echoes 'round, "Ah! never! never! never!" Swift winds attend the fleeting craft,

The outer sea is won; A sail sinks 'neath its distant rim And sinks the watcher's sun Ah, waters! will ve e'er unite The hearts that thus ve sever? Ah, Hope! is yours the power to still

The voice that answers "Never!" 'Twas summer then, 'tis summer now-The wind and waves are sighing. A wreck upon the farther rocks In shattered mass is lying; A lifeless form is on the beach, And dead in all endeavor, But lives the echo's sad refrain

And shout the waters, "Never! A shadow from the jutting cliff Falls o'er the pallod face, Another life goes out to meet The billows close embrace; The corses dot the silv'ry sands Two souls are joined forever, To be divided never.

## A QUEEN'S DEATH.

If ministers and courtlers were counting n her death. Eliz beth had no mind to di enjoyed it, and one that they were gone she lung to it with herce tenseity. She hunted, she danced, she jested with her young favorites, she coquetted, and she scolded and frolicked at sixty-seven as she had done at

efore her death, 'was never so gallant these nany years, nor so bent upon jolity." She persisted in spite of opposition, in her orgeous progress from country house to ountry house. She clung to business as of

old, and rated her usual fashion 'one who minded not giving up some matter of ac-But death crept on, Her face became

54 Ninth Street Pittsburg, Dec, 10, 1874.

Messrs, DikBher, Reay & C'
Geothemen: Your paints have given entire sat
isfaction. I have used them on a good many differ
ent kinds of work, such as from Tin. Wood, Brick
&C, and never heard any complaints, on the con
trary, the work stands well and for wear, will in my
opinion, stand with any lead in the market. Whet
in want of reference in this city or vicinity you are
at liberty to use my name with pleasure, also to us
this as you think test.

Respectfully Yours,
Painter and Dealer in Paints, Olis, &C. haggard, and her frame shrunk almost to a skeleton. At last her taste for finery disappeared, and she refused to change her dress for a week together. A strange melancholy settled down on her. 'She held in her hand,' says one who saw

her in her last days, 'a golden cup which

she often put to her lips; but in truth her heart seemed too full to need more filling.' Gradually her mind gave away. She at her memory, the violence of her temper became unbearable, her very courage seemed to forsake her. She called for a sword to ic constantly beside her, and thrust it from time to time through the arras, as if she neard murderers stirring there. Food and rest seemed alike distasteful. She sat day and night propped up with pillows on tool, her fingers on her lips, her 'eyes fixed pon the floor, without a word. If she one roke the silence it was with a flash of her old queenliness. When Sir Robert Cecil

declared she must go to bed, the word roused her like a trumpet. 'Must ! she exclaimed ; 'is must a word to be addressed to a Princess? Little man little father, thy father, if he had been alive, durst not have used that word."

Then as her anger spent itself, she sank

use thou knowest that I shall die,' She rallied once more when the ministers eside her named Lord Beauchamp, the heir o the Suffolk claim, as a possible succes-

'I will have no rogue's son,' she cried coarsely in her seat.' But she gave no sign save a motion of the read at the mention of the King of Scot-

She was, in fact, fast becoming insensible and early in the morning, on the 24th of eault of a life sectial diseases.
Full particulars in our pamphiets, which we destre
to send free by mail to every one.
The specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1
per pack age, or six packares for \$5, or will be sent
by mail on receipt of the money by addressing March, 1603, the life of Elizabeth-a life so great, so strange and lonely in its greatness-ebbed quietly away.-Detroit Fre

In Calcutta there are 129 Hindoo temples

## Miscellaneous.

#### MOTHER SHIPTON ECLIPSED.

The Destiny of the Republic Prophesied a Century Ago The Wonderful Events Foretold by Mrs. Abby Marsh-"The Smoke of Battle" to follow the Next Presidential Cam-

The family of Dr. Marsh, in Albany avenue, Brooklyn, have in their possession a emarkable old document, which has been preserved with great care ever since the father of the present head of the family came to reside in that city. The paper is a dilapidated bit of parchment containing patching he has received at the hands of the written verses on both sides, but the ink has secome so faded that careful study is required to decipher the words. Around the edge a rude attempt at binding has resulted in making the parchment more fragmentary than before. Several years ago a copy of the verses was made, which is still in good condition, and is shown to friends in the family. The verses contain a prophecy, and were written by Mrs. Abby Marsh, in the year 1787, at her home in Sherbrook, Canada. Her immediate descendants claimed that Mrs. M, was possessed of extraordinary powers of foresight, and instanced an occasion when she awoke from a dream in time to save the fife of a child. Like all other prophetic effusions, however, it reacived but little attention until several of its assertion had become things of the past, and public attention was called to their apparent fulfillnent. Fragmentary portions of the rhyme which Mrs. Marsh! called "Columbia's Destiny," found their way into the Canadian newspapers, some of the extracts being in

the possession of Dr. Marsh. A reporter obtained permission to copy the old document, and they are herewith given, together with the explanation which a history of the last century suggests. Thus it runs :

Columbia, home of libertie, Shall not twenty rulers see Ere there shall be battle smoke, Ere peace shall seem to be broke, And in waves of peril tost, The ancient order shall be deemed lost It is a significant fact, when taken in this onnection, that R. B. Hayes is the nine

a by t	he order in	which	the presi-
ceed ea	ch other:		
1. W	ashington.	_ 11.	Polk.
2. Je	ohn Adams,	12,	Taylor,
3. J	efferson,		Filmore,
4. M	adison		Pieros.
5. M	onroe,	15.	Buchanar
6. J.	Q. Adams,	16.	Lincoln,
7. Ji	iekson,	17.	Johnson,
	an Buren,	18.	Grant,
9 H	arrison		Haves

teenth ruler of the United States, as will b

10. Tyler, The strange chronicler continues: The first shall, too, the second be, If the fates tell Truth as even he; Where sits the sire shall sit the son, But not the son's son And ere the son shall ruler be One place shall send three;

Three with one shall make her four (4) Refirence is undoubtedly made to Generd Washington's proverbial truth telling, in the second line, and to the succession of John Quincy Adams to the place of his may cover the linefather, in the third. "But not his son's seems to point to Mr. Charles Francis Adams, who has universally failed in his as pirations to become president. Between the Adamses did come three from "one place" (Virginia), who, with the accidental John Tyler made the fourth. Nor has the "Mother of Presidents" since born a son

distinguished by even a nomination to the chief magistracy. The prophecy proceeds The first sprung from these desured loins

In death his predecessor joins; Who beneath his son shall pass And in a house that different was; The next one shall have peace and war The third shall brook no kingly star; When the quarter century's run, Where sat the sire shall sit the son.

It is difficult to interpret a portion of the extract. Jefferson and John Adams it well known, died on the 4th day of Jul 1826, their simultaneous deaths form ing one of the most remarkable coin cidences in history; but the meaning of the clause, "And in a house that different was," is rather vague. The venerable expresident died on the floor of the capital but the latter building was part of the origi nal one erected at the seat of governmen Mr. Madison's administration witnessed both the war with England and the period of peace and prosperity which tollowed it; 1800, saw the inaugural ceremontes of the younger Adams,

Here several of the lines are so oblitera ted or defaced that they are unreadable. Then comes he who should have been before

"Old Hickory's" record seems to bear this ut, especially the last line. The vigorous manner in which he "sat down" upon the nullifiers "deferred," so Mr. Bancroft says, "the approaching civil war for many years. The prophecy continues :

(1 2) After the fox the lion shall Be lordly ruler over all But death shall in the mansion wield Sword surer than in the tented field.

(3) After him there comes anon One who had friends but shall have

(4) The bickery shall sprout out again; A soldier come from battle plain, But shall not long remain, Nor shall his heir bear sway again. (5) Then a youth shall follow, who (sic) And shall know, though none knew

Taken in their successive order, the above lines ought to apply first to Martin Van Bu ren (but why should he be called a fox?) second, to General Harrison, who died alnost immediately after his inauguration third to Tyler, whose conduct caused a rup ture in his party; fourth, to Polk, who was popularly known as "Young Hickory" (see Benton's "Thirty Years in the Senate." I. p. 374), and fifth to Franklin Pierce, the youngest up that time, and whose selection was a surprise to everybody.

While the next [probably Buchanan] do bear the rule, To-morrow's sage is this day's fool; There shall be trouble manifest, North and South and East and West The strong man shall the weak befriend But it shall not be the end; Under the next [Lincoln] shall widow'

Thousand's be slain, but millions bern: Death, in the strife, shall pass him by, But when the peace cometh, he shall die A soldier after him shall be, Who shall see his century. The hero of Appomattox is here undoubt edly referred to, and the Centennial celebra tion at Philadelphia. But the most remark-

able part of this prophecy is the following :

# Rule afterward shall be got By the one whose it was not; Men shall roar, and rage, and rave, But he shall have who should not have When the storm of tide is over Four shall make 6 and not 4.

He who was shall be no more, And all that's past not make a score. This will seem almost incredible to many, but it is proved beyond doubt that the lines were in existence, and in one instance pubished before Grant left the executive chair. Mr. Hayes is the nineteenth president; there has been "battle smoke" enough in a political sense, when are taken into consideration

the recent electoral frauds. Can the last

two lines by any possibility refer to the sage

of Gramercy park, and the systematic dis-

Tribune, But Columbin shall again Rise, and fairer be than then (sic) Brother shall with brother speak, Whom he hath not seen a week; Letters shall go 'neath the deep Likewise over the mountain steep ; Men shall speak to brazen ears, That shall be mouths in after years; Words spoken shall be sent through

So no s. Table be lost; A drop of water shall have then The force of many thousand men,

It does not take a very fanciful imagination o draw from the above a clear indication of Professor Edison's numerous wonders of invention. The alleged motor of Mr. Keely, Philadelphia mechanic, claims to utilize a drop of water so that thousands of pounds of pressure are obtained.

Much of the next passage is senseless, and learly written in imitation of the old weirds. Whether the rain fulling "as men ordain might not be taken for the modern weather predictions, is a question for the individua reader to pass upon.

Ghosts shall guide the plow and rain And snow shall fall as men ordain; The commonest of stone or stick Other shall be than long, broad, thick. Here and in a foreign clime Men shall be at the same time, Bread ye shall from ashes bake, Ice they shall to diamonds make, And the salt seas their thirst shall slake The conclusion looks very much like

he time when "two Sundays meet" or orrow come never" runs as follows : All these things shall happen, when? They shall happen—not before Six years shall be reckoned four, Thirteen shall be thirty nine; This shall be the certain sign; Nine and nine reversing take (Eight and one the nine shall make), When ninety-two are eighty-one All these marvels shall be done.

A singular explanation of this apparently inmeaning riddle has been suggested by a mathematician named Townsend. When ninety-two are eighty-one. Washington took his seat as president in 1780; add ninety-two and you have eighty-one (1881). This 1881 is also made up of ones and eights, forming nine in reversed order. The "thirteen" may be taken as alluding to the original number of states, which the rhymer (remember that is stated to have written in 1789, not in 1812 or 1813) would have in her mind. The recent introduction of a bill into Congress proposing a constitutional amendment to extend the term of the executive to six years

Six years may be reckoned four. Mr. Marsh considers the document genu-Green Mountain (Vermont) Chronicle, pubverbatim copy.

## MACHINES RUN BY AIR.

You've heard of machines flying in the itr of course. But now comes word of machines worked by air. These new engines are used to drag heavy trains, empty when going into, but fitled with broken stone when coming out of, the great tunnel now being cut between Switzerland and Italy, under Mount St. Gothard,

It would be almost impossible to keep the ir fresh in the tunnel, so far underground, steam engines were used for cutting the rock; for the would make so much heat gas and smoke, that men could not work in there at all.

But these new machines do better, for them is good to breathe. It is common air great deal more in them than there was in while the quarter century reckoned from have to be tight and strong, or the air would ourst them and escape.

The squeezed or compressed air is drawn looks like a big steam boiler, and it is then ing out with great force and making the the way that steam would,- "Jack in the Pulpit," St. Nicholas for March.

## GEN. JACKSON AND THE FRENCHMAN.

On the morning of the 8th, just before the mmencement of the fighting, as Gen. wealthy French merchant of New Orleans drave up to the lines and requested an interview with the General. On reaching his presence Jackson demanded of the Frenchman the object of his visit.

'I come,' said he, 'to demand of you the eturn to the city of my cotton which you have taken to make your breastworks." 'Ab,' said Old Hickory, 'can you point

out the particular bales that are your prop-'Oul, Monsieur, certainment, zat is m otton, and zat is my cotton,' pointing to

nany balls in the near vicinity.

'Well," said Old Hickory, 'if that is you property you have just come in time to proporal he ordered him to bring him a spare character, not a temperance song, though, nusket, and giving it to the Frenchman, he told him to stand and defend his property. just finished a sequel to "Grandfather's At the same time he gave the corporal an Clock." And, another thing, Work not only order to shoot the fellow down if he at- writes the songs, words and music, but he tempted to run. There is no doubt but that designs the title page. As I said before, he's the Frenchman was glad that his cotton was got it in him." there to screen him from the British bul-

Chester robing mill, hung his vest up near

## MY GRANDNATHER'S CLOCK.

ONG THAT WAS SUDDENLY MADE POPU-LAR-HENRY C. WORK'S MELODIE

Not to know 'Grandfather's Clock' argue

courself unknown. With its accompanient of winding up, striking, ticking and running down, it is nightly played in theatre and concert hall to applauding auditor and is whistled by unnumbered puckering mouths. But not to know the words of this latest musical hit, or name the author, is simply to enroll one's self with the thousands who would be obliged to confess to the same ignorance. Two years ago the writer was shown a sheet music by Chauncey M. Cady. The music was ontitled "Grandfather's Clock," Mr. Cady hummed it and said, "That's going to be popular. It will be just the thing to catch the popular ear." This was in '76. Mr. Cady's prophecy has come true in '78, and yesterday he himself told how it was done. "It was written by Henry C. Work," said Mr. Cady. "You know him? No! Bless you his life is a little remance. Let me tell you about him. In the first place, his father was Alanson Work, who with Burr and Thompson were in 1841, condemned to twelve years hard labor in the Missouri state prison for assisting fugitive slaves across the Mississipi river. Well about the time of the rebellion Henry Work came to our office in Chicago (I was then with Root in the firm of Root & Cady) with the manuscript of a song, He was then a printer struggling for a living. We saw that he had something in him, and not only bought his song, but engaged him to write for us for a term of years, agreeing o pay him a stipulated copyright. After he urned out "Kingdom Coming" and one or opyright almost voluntarily. His songs take a great hit, especially 'Nickodemus,' Babylon is Fallen,' and 'Marching Through Georgia.' You didn't know he wrote that. Yes, indeed, I told you that he had it in

"His proceeds from his songs, continued Mr. Cady, "made him rich." He traveled extensively in this country and in Europe, and in 1867 he went from Europe with a snug fortune. Then he went to Vineland, N. J., and with his brother invested his earnings in houses, and prepared to establish an extensive fruit farm. But the hard times came on, his investments were unprofitable, and domestic trials of the most heart rending nature, and finally there only remained to him his little daughter Nellie. He finally disappeared from view. No one knew where

"Meantime the Chicago fire dissolved the recovered from insurance companies only \$55,000. It was a severe stroke to me was threatened with brain fever and had ular music for me, and I thought of Henry was six months before I found him, and then ing magazine articles. Well, the result of extermination of the colonists. ine, and is able to produce a copy of the songs for me, "The Mystic Veil," "Sweet Echo Dell," and "Grandfather's Clock." lished in 1813, which contains an almost These were all published in 1876, and sold well from the start, but the latter piece has elipsed the others, and in fact, all other songs recently published. It is the hit

of the times.' "But how did you make it popular, Mr. Cady? You showed it to me in 1876, but

I did not hear of it again until 1878." "I'll tell you. I have collected the names of thousands of musical people, dealers and the like, and I send them circulars with the idea of my words and music publications, So I did with "Grandfather's Clock." The first that the large music dealers knew of the success of the piece was from the large orders received from the country. In fact the piece had been popular in the country for over a year. Last winter it was just as popular in hiladelphia as it is now in New York and Brooklyn; and for over a year and a half hey are worked by air instead of steam, and it has sold in large numbers on the Pacific he air that escapes after being used in coast. I think the first concers troupe that brought it out was the "Hyer Sisters Combut it was first first forced by water power bination." They are negroes. They brought leto huge iron reservoirs, until there was a it out in New England, Sam Lucas singing the solo, and an invisible quartet the chorus. the same space outside. The reservoirs I saw by the papers that it was successful and went to New Haven one inight to hear it. It was certainly a good thing. The audience gave him double and triple encores. off into a part of the new machine which As Sam Lucas said, 'they tore up the bench-

let into the working parts as wanted, rush- had with the San Francisco minstrels, for it was a good joke on Wambold. When the machinery move, and drag the car, much in song was first published I took a copy to Wambeld and told him I thought it would make a hit. He laughed at me. Said he got bushels of such stuff every day. I went away. After the song began to sell well in he country I went there again, and he treat d me no better. Said he didn't want any one to come telling him 'what was in his his programme. I wasn't over and above pleased, and said to myself as I went away I shan't go there again, but Mr. Wamboild you'll have to sing that song yet.' And now every night you may read on the programme of the San Francisco minstrels, 'Mr. Wambold will sing "Grandlather's Clock." I'm going up there sometime and ask Mr. Wambold if he hasn't some champagne on ice for me. I think the joke is on him."

"Well, then, Mr. Work is no longer so "Poor! I should say not. I pay \$250 a month on "Grandfather's Clock" alone, and he gets a good thing on others he has written "You know he wrote the fa-

mous temperance song, "Father Come tect and defend it,' and calling to the cor- Home." He now has another of similar called "Shadows on the Wall," and he has 'Poor Herbert! How I wish you did not

have to slave so at that horrible store from morning till night! said his wife, as, with a fond caress, she seated herself on her hus the fire the other day. The corner of the band's knee, and gently stroked the auburn vest that contained a pocket into which he locks from his sloping brow. And the the brains of the lower order of monkeys. had stuffed a \$20 greenback was, of course grave, stern man of business understood her In man it does, and the doctor said that the one to catch fire first. It did, and burn- at once, and answered: 'Well, Susie, what man was more like the lower monkeys than ed the money to a crisp the other parts of is it-a bonnet or what? Go light on me,

# WAS THE "OLD MILL" AT NEWPORT A BAP-TISTERY.

In Scribner for March, Mr. R. G. Hatfield has a fresh study of the old problem of the original use of the old tower in Truro Park, Newport. In the author's mind, the weight of evidence is decidedly in favor of t having been built as a baptistery by the Norwegian discoverers about the year 1000. In elucidation of this theory, and in confutation of others, a number of interesting drawings of baptisteries, etc., are given with

the article. The writer says : In the early centuries it was considere ndispensable that every cathedral, or church of a bishop, should have its baptistery,-a separate building located in the vicinity of the cathedral, where the ordinance of Christian baptism could be administered to the candidates, preparatory to admitting them to the assemblies of the faithful. In Italy alone about sixty of these buildings are still extant. Some of them are in ruins, as at Canosa, in Apulia, and at Castel-Seprio others still have had the font removed, and as chapels made to serve for worship, as that on the train stopped and the wardens went of Sta. Costanza, at Rome, that of Bologna. and that of Rovigno, in Istria; many are still used as baptisteries, and in some the original font, of ample dimensions, vet remains, as in Rome, at the Lateran baptistery the font of which is twenty seven feet in diameter; that of the beautiful circular baptistery of Pisa, the font in which is ten fee in diameter and three and one-third feet deep; as also that of Nocera, the font in feet deep. The font of the baptistery of Florence was destroyed three hundred years since; it occupied an octangular space twenty seven feet in diameter, now paved two other popular songs, we increased his with marble differing from the other pavement, and surrounded by a white marble coping, on which, plainly visible, is an inscription designating the inclosed area as the place of the original font. Dante, in his immortal poem, refers to this font, a part of which he broke in his efforts to save a child from drowning. These facts afford incon testable proof, in addition to historical traditions concerning them, of the use for which these buildings were originally constructed. If these were baptisteries-and it cannot be questioned-then the Newpor structure was also one.

The round buildings of Greenland, re ferred to by Professor Rafo, were also baphe lost all his property. Added to this were tisteries. There was one doubtless, for each bishopric. Only one is found in Vinland, because the colony was small, and was all comprised, no doubt, in one bishopric

It need not be thought strange that, if the Newport structure be a baptistery, there are no remains of the church near which it must firm of Root & Cady. We lost \$315,000 and have stood. In a country like Vinland,

abounding with timber at that early time, e first structures of the colonists were undoubtedly of wood, and not until they came o quit work. About three years ago I came to feel that their residence there was likely here and started in business again as a music to prove permanent, would they resolve to publisher. I wanted some one to write pop- build with more durable material. Then, after having constructed the baptistery of C. Work. But I couldn't find him. He stone, they may have intended to follow this had secluded himself so effectually that it up by the more important work of building the cathedral of the same material but t was by meeting him accidentally on Broad- failed to realize these intentions through apway. He was very poor, and was trying to prehension of trouble with the Indians, or by support himself and little daughter by writ- actual war, which may have ended in the

who had been on a three-day's debauch wandered into the reading room of a hotel. where he was well known, sat down, and dressed in rags, but she had a sweet, intelliroom, and she went to each begging. One then she went to the gentleman spoken of haven't had anything to eat for a whole day.' The gentleman was out of humor and he said crossly : 'Don't bother me! go away! I haven't had anything to eat for three days.' The child opened her eyes in shy wonder and stared at him for a moment and then walked slowly toward the door, She turned the knob, and then, after hesitatpity in her voice, 'If you haven't had anything to eat for three days you take this and buy some bread. Perhaps I can get som more somewhere.' The young fellow blushed to the roots of his hair, and litting took her to persons in the room, and to little one on her way rejoicing.

## THE DARWINIAN THEORY.

The earnestness with which Darwin advanced his theory that man is a descent of the monkey, has caused many able thinkers to look into the matter. This theory, as a matter of course, will never become a common belief, but investigation upon this whole man, they might bring him in guilty point, as upon all others, reveals many curi- as far as they judged the evidence would ous things.

Not long ago a Chimpanzee died at the Philadelphia Zoological Garden, and Dr. Henry C. Chapin, its owner, is making an examination of its remains. The doctor is giving the result of his investigation to the nesday evening last he said that what struck the remarkable similarity between it and the neck of the human being, the general distribution of the muscles being the same, as was also the same with the muscles of the forearm, arm and hand. The nervous sysarrangement of the peritoneum. The doctor the matter, budge, I would not tell you a stated that the examination of the brain of false Hood; I'an innocent as a Lamb., the chimpanzee interested him more than anything else, and he proved that the cerebrum did not cover the cerebellum, as in he is like the chimpanzee, as far as the brain

#### A BURGLARS DARING EXPLOIT.

London has been thrilled by a burglar's

exploit. Pease, a burglar, was in a third-

class compartment of a railway train with

ADVERTISING.

two warders. The train was running from London to Sheffield. At Petersborough be got off the train, and was with difficulty orced to re-enter. He then remained quiet for some time, but when about twelve miles from Sheffield he asked that the windows of the carriage might be opened. This was no sooner done than the burglar took a dive out through the aperture. One of the wardens succeeded in catching him by one foot. For two miles he hung downward suspended by one foot and making downward terriffic struggles to free himself. In vain he wriggled for although his captors were unable to catch the other foot, both held him as in . vice. But one contingency they had not provided against. Pease wore spring boots, and the one on which his fate seemingly depended on came off. The burglar fell heavily on the foot board of the carriage and rolled off on the railway. Three miles further back to the scene of escape. Here they found Pease unconscious in the snow, bleeding from a wound in his head. He was at once placed on a slow train which was passing at the time and conveyed to Sheffield. During the time he was struggling with the warders the warder who had one hand free and the passengers of the other compartment who were witnessing the scene from the windows of the train were indefatiguwhich is seventeen feet in diameter and four able in the efforts to attract the attention of the guard by means of the communication cord, but with no result. For two miles the unfortunate man hung head downward, and for three miles further the train ran until Lit stopped at an ordinary resting place. The incident illustrates the worthlessness of check strings on the the English railways. Saunder's Irish Daily News' says: 'For twenty years the public have cried aloud against the absence of a means of communication between passengers, drivers and guards of trains, and yet to this hour the evil is staring us full in the face. Some companies have cords that will not act, others have no cords at all; a few have elaborate, costly and scientific apparatus, electric or otherwise, which the ordinary passenger does not understand and fears to touch; and yet there are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of passengers in this country who have trayeled in America and seen in operation there the inexpensive, simple and efficacious plan which our railway directors will not adopt.' HOW A LITTLE GIRL FASCINATES BIRDS.

We learn from a correspondent that there resides in the vicinity of Harrisburg, an out of the way place in Hancock county, about three miles west of Mount Blanchard a very remarkable child, only five years old, who seems to have the power to charm birds at will. Her mother first noticed this strange fascination that the child possesses about a year ago. The little girl was out playing in the door-yard among a bevy of snow-birds, and when she spoke to them they would come and light upon her, twitting with glee. On taking them in her hands and stroking them, the birds, instead of trying to get away from their fair captive, seemed highly pleased, and when let loose would fly away a short distance and immediately return to the A touching story of a child's heart is told child again. She took several of them into by the Pittsburg Telegraph. A young man the house to show her mother, who, thinking she might hurt them, put them out of doors, but no sooner was the door opened than the birds flew into the room again and lit upon stared moodily into the street. Presently a the girls head and began to chirp. The little girl of about ten years came in and birds remained about the premises all winter ooked timidly about the room. She was flying to the little girl whenever the door was opened. The parents of the child begent face that could scarcely fail to excite came alarmed, believing that this strange sympathy. There were five persons in the power was an ill-omen, and that that much dreaded visitor, death, was about to visit gentleman gave her a five cent piece, and their home. But death did not come, and during last summer the child has had numand asked him for a penny, adding, 'I erous nests from the birds. The child handles the birds so gently that a humming bird once in her hand does not fail to return. This winter a bevy of birds have kept her company, and she plays with them for hours at a time. Every morning the birds fly to her window, and leave only when the sun sinks in the west. The parents of this little girl are poor, superstitious people, and ing a few seconds, walked up to him, and have been reticent about the matter until gently laying the five cents she had received lately, fearing that some great calamity was on his knee, said with a tone of true girlish about to befall them, -Forest (Ohio) Review.

ROW A JUDGE SOLVED A NICE QUESTION OF LAW.

A correspondent tells a story about Judge Kent that is interesting. A case of burgthe Sister of Charity in his arms kissed her lary was being tried before him. The pristwo or three times in delight. Then he oner's name was Cowdry, and the evidence showed that he had cut a hole through a those in the corridors and the office, and told rubber tent in which several persons were the story and asked contributions, giving sleeping, large enough to admit his himself all the money he had with him. He arm and head, and abstracted several succeeded in raising over \$40, and sent the articles of value. His counsel took the ground that the prisoner, baving only reached into the tent, had not "entered" it, and that on this technicality the defendant should be discharged.

In his charge to the jury, Judge Kent, with a grim smile, aliuded to the plea of the prisoner's counsel, and instructed them that if they were in doubt as to the guilt of the warrant, and the jury, after a brief period of onsultation, brought in a verdict against Thomas Cowdry, the prisoner at the bar, of guilty to the full letter of the indictment as o his right arm, his right shoulder, and his head. The judge sentenced the arm, the Academy of Natural Science, and on Wed-shoulder, and the head of said Thomas Cowdry to imprisonment at hard labor in him especially, in dissecting the neck was state prison for the term of two years. The prisoner might do with the remainder of his

body what he pleased. - Bangor (Me.) Whig. SAD EFFECTS OF A FAIR .- Where were you last night?" said the Judge. "Carnival Authors,' said the prisoner. Staid till tem is the same in the chimpanzee as in 9 o'clock; was a little Dryden, and went man to a very great extent. The upper ex- out and Geothe drink. I couldn't pay the tremities of the chimpanase are more like Scott and a Longfellow at the Wayside Inn those of man, but the lower extremities are asked my name. 'Robert Burns,' says I. 'Put more like those of a gorrilla. The lower ex- him out, says be. 'The Dickens you will,' tremities of the gorrilla are more like those says I. My Holmes in the highlands a of man than are those of the chimpanzee. drinking beer. You'll get no more beer The digestive organs of the chimpanzee are here, says he; and the Little Boy Blue also about the same as in man, as well as the came along and ran me in. That's Watts And the Judge thought so, for he sent him

> Near the site of Jacob's well, in the City of Samaria, Palestine, there is a Baptist church with a congregation numbering .

behind the bars for thirty days, a wiser if